Claims

I claim:

1. A method of controlling mosquitoes, comprising a maze that allows mosquitoes to detect the movement, the carbon dioxide exhaled, the lactic acid and many other chemicals emitted from humans and their living environments. These chemicals are produced by the human body, by the bacteria on the skin, as well as trace materials our bodies have come in touch with. The situation regarding attraction of mosquitoes is difficult to simulate and is confusing to understand since mosquitoes respond to several stimuli at once, and each species of mosquito seem to have particular preferences of stimuli and attractants.

The mosquito maze avoids this confusing issue by using the human occupants of an environment to do the attracting. The maze becomes the interface between the air of the out side environment and the air of the inside environment were the human occupants are located. The local mosquito population is attracted to the inside environment and in turn are captured in the maze. Over time, i.e. hours to days, the overall population in the local area is gradually decreased or eliminated. Therefore, safely eliminating the most aggressive, disease bearing and breeding mosquitoes from the local environment. Thereby decreasing the risk of others in the surrounding area being bitten by these diseased mosquitoes as well.

2. The method as defined in claim 1 and further including using precisely set openings and surfaces to construct a maze that gathers and traps mosquitoes.

3. The method as defined in claim 2 and further including using a screen to separate the outside environment from the inside environment and a strategically designed maze to confine the collected mosquitoes.

4. The maze apparatus comprising a three chambered structure with openings and slots designed for guiding the travel of and then confining the mosquitoes.

5. The structure as defined in claim 4 is designed for placement in an opening, such as a door or window, which then separates an outside environment from an inside environment.